**STANDARD** 

# United States District Court Eastern District of Pennsylvania (Philadelphia) CIVIL DOCKET FOR CASE #: 2:06-cv-03413-JG Internal Use Only

TULLY v. COLLICK

Assigned to: HONORABLE JAMES T. GILES

Cause: 28:1332 Diversity-Personal Injury

Date Filed: 08/02/2006 Jury Demand: None

Nature of Suit: 360 P.I.: Other

Jurisdiction: Diversity

#### **Plaintiff**

FRANCIS TULLY

06 2581 2

SEP 15 2006

U.S. DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

represented by FRANK J. MARCONE

LAW OFFICES OF FRANK J.

MARCONE

2530 NORTH PROVIDENCE ROAD

UPPER PROVIDENCE, PA 19063

610-595-1441

Fax: 610-595-1448

Email: frankmarcone@comcast.net

LEAD ATTORNEY

ATTORNEY TO BE NOTICED

V.

#### **Defendant**

ANTHONY COLLICK

#### represented by ROBERT J. FOSTER

REGER RIZZO KAVULICH &

DARNALL, LLP

CIRA CENTRE 13TH FL

2929 ARCH ST.

PHILADELPHIA, PA 19104-2899

215-495-6500

Email: rfoster@regrizlaw.com

LEAD ATTORNEY

ATTORNEY TO BE NOTICED

Date Filed	#	Docket Text
08/02/2006	<b>3</b> 1	COMPLAINT against ANTHONY COLLICK (Filing fee \$ 350 receipt number 931187.), filed by FRANCIS TULLY.(tj, ) (Entered: 08/03/2006)
08/02/2006 A TRI		Summons Issued; 1 Mailed to counsel 8/3/06 as to ANTHONY COLLICK. (tj., ) (Entered: 08/03/2006)

DATED:

DEPUTY CLERK, UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

08/02/2006	3	DEMAND for Trial by Jury by FRANCIS TULLY. (tj, ) (Entered: 08/03/2006)
08/02/2006		Standard Case Management Track (tj, ) (Entered: 08/03/2006)
08/21/2006	<b>3</b> 2	NOTICE of Appearance by ROBERT J. FOSTER on behalf of ANTHONY COLLICK with Certificate of Service (FOSTER, ROBERT) (Entered: 08/21/2006)
08/22/2006	<b>③</b> <u>3</u>	MOTION to Dismiss <i>or for Transfer of Venue</i> filed by ANTHONY COLLICK (Attachments: # 1 Text of Proposed Order)(FOSTER, ROBERT) (Entered: 08/22/2006)
09/13/2006	<b>3</b> 4	ORDER THAT DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO DISMISS PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE FOR TRANSFER OF VENUE IS GRANTED, THE COURT HAS NO PERSONAL JURISDICTION OVER DEFENDANT, ALL NECESSARY EVIDENCE TO PROVE CLAIM OR TO ALLOW DEFENSE TO PLAINTIFF'S CLAIMS IS LOCATED IN THE STATE OF DELAWARE. SIGNED BY JUDGE JAMES T. GILES ON 9/11/06.9/13/06 ENTERED AND COPIES MAILED AND FAXED. (afm., ) (Entered: 09/13/2006)
09/13/2006	<b>3</b>	Original record together with certified copy of docket entries forwarded to The United States District Court for the District of Delaware. (jpd) (Entered: 09/14/2006)
09/13/2006		***Deadlines terminated., ***Documents terminated. (jpd) (Entered: 09/14/2006)

06 581 3 Att. ID# 8967 Frank J. Marcone, Esquire Tel. 484 442 8305 2530 N. Providence Road Media, Pennsylvania 19063 Fax 484 442 8306 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA FRANCIS TULLY AUG \- 2 2006 3131 MEETINGHOUSE ROAD APT A 7 MARCUS HOOK, PENNSYLVANIA 19081 **Plaintiff** VS. 06-581 ANTHONY COLLICK 928 CLAYTON STREET FILED Jury trial **NEW CASTLE, DELAWARE 19720** Defendant SEP 15 2006 U.S. DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF DELAWARE **COMPLAINT** 

Francis Tully, by his attorney, Frank J. Marcone, Esquire, files this Complaint averring negligence and an injury resulting therefrom and in support of his Complaint he avers the following:

- 1. Jurisdiction of the Court is based upon the provisions of 28 U.S.C.A § 1332 wherein diversity of citizenship is averred.
- 2. Francis Tully is an individual who resides within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and more specifically at 3131 MEETINGHOUSE ROAD : APT A 7, MARCUS HOOK, PENNSYLVANIA 19061. He is the Plaintiff herein.
- 3. Anthony Collick is an individual who resides in the State of Delaware and more

specifically at 928 Clayton Street, New Castle Delaware. 19720.

- 4. On or about the fifth day of August, 2004, the Plaintiff was at the home of the Defendant, 928 Clayton Street, New Castle, Delaware where he had been invited for the purposes of providing replacement windows for the structure owned and occupied by the Defendant.
- 5. The time was about 7:00 P.M. and the Plaintiff approached the home and rang the doorbell. The Defendant appeared and after a short discussion occurring with the Plaintiff outside and the Defendant, inside the residence, the Plaintiff retreated to his vehicle for the purposes of recovering his replacement window samples.
- 6. The Plaintiff thereupon returned to the residence and attempted to gain entrance there. As he was mounting the steps which form the front entrance to the residence, the Plaintiff was caused to fall and gash his left shin or leg causing a serious wound which bled profusely.
- 7. The fall was the result of a condition which the Defendant had permitted to exist and consisted of a set of steps forming the entryway into the home when said steps were uneven, were out of code and the risers were not those which were required by code. The Plaintiff fell while attempting to climb the entry way stairs carrying his sample bags and no one opened the outside door for him contributing to his inability to safely negotiate the stairs.
- 8. Immediately following the fall, the Plaintiff suffered a massive hemorrhaging of his leg and he was able to get back to his car where he had a large clean white towel. He was able to wrap the injury temporarily.
- 9. The Defendant, recognizing the severity of the laceration and loss of surface

skin, immediately summoned 911 which resulted in the arrival of an ambulance.

- 10. The Defendant thereafter was rushed to Christiana Hospital where he was admitted to the Emergency Room and eventually was sutured. He believes he had approximately 12 sutures and he was then released in the early morning hours of the following day.
- 11. When the above described incident occurred, the Plaintiff was and remains suffering from Diabetes and the wound resisted conservative efforts to heal. He was given continuous treatment and during the treatment was instructed that he could not continue his employment.
- 12. As a result of the injury and the medical care required to bring the wound to a state that was acceptable resulted in medical costs in excess of \$7,500.00.
- 13. That the Plaintiff was completely disabled and his loss of earnings exceeded \$45,000.00 and is continuing.

## COUNT ONE PAIN AND SUFFERING

- 14. The Plaintiff incorporates by reference all the above averments in paragraphs one through thirteen and continues as follows:
- 15. As a result of the injury described herein the Plaintiff suffered extraordinary pain and disability. He was unable to attend to his personal needs and required nursing and continued medical treatment to attend to the severity of the wound.
- 16. As a result of the injury described herein, the Plaintiff suffered both physical and

mental pain and suffering from the time of the injury to the present time and he expects to suffer the affects of said injury long into the future.

- 17. The physical pain and suffering was a direct result of the negligence of the Defendant, Anthony Collick.
- 18. The Plaintiff has also suffered from the disability resulting from the negligence of the Defendant and said disability has resulted in a claim for pain and suffering.

WHEREFORE, the Plaintiff prays the Court to enter a Judgement in his favor and against the Defendant, Anthony Collick in an amount in excess of \$100,000 on Count Once.

### **COUNT TWO** LOSS OF EARNINGS AND **MEDICAL EXPENSES**

- 19. The Plaintiff incorporates by reference all the averments contained in Paragraphs one through 18 and continues as follows:
- 20. As a result of the negligence of the Defendant, the Plaintiff has been caused to be unemployed and to expend various sums for medical expenses.
- 21. The loss of earnings and medical expenses were the direct and proximate result of the negligence of the Defendant.
- 22. As a result of the negligence of the Defendant, the Plaintiff has thus far been caused to expend in excess of \$47,000 in loss of earnings and medical expenses

WHEREFORE, the Plaintiff prays the Court enter a judgment against the Defendant and in favor of the Plaintiff in an amount in excess of \$50,000 on Count Two.

Respectfully submitted,

Erank J. Marcone, Esquire Attorney for the Plaintiff

Francis Tully

July 30, 2006

RECEIPT #

AMOUNT

APPLYING IFP

U.S. DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF DELAWARE US 0 6 5 8 1

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CIV. 609 (4/03)

### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS -3413 APPENDIX F

FOR THE EASTERN DISTRECTOR		TED STATES DI	STRICT COUT6 I to be used by counsel to ind	-3413	APPENDIX F
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Address of Defendant: 728	Clarky Sta	EET New	CASTLE.	Del.	
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Does this case involve multidistrict li RELATED CASE, IF ANY:	itigation possibilities?			Yes O	
Case Number:	Judge	·	_ Date Terminated:		
Civil cases are deemed related when	yes is answered to any of	the following questions:	:		
<ol> <li>Is this case related to property inc</li> <li>Does this case involve the same is action in this court?</li> <li>Does this case involve the validity terminated action in this court?</li> </ol>	ssue of fact or grow out of	the same transaction as	a prior suit pending or within	Yes No Wood No Yes No No Yes No	
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I certify that, to my knowledge, the except as noted above.	within case is not related	to any case now pendir	ng or within one year previou	ısly terminated action in t	his court
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#### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

US COURTHOUSE 601 MARKET STREET

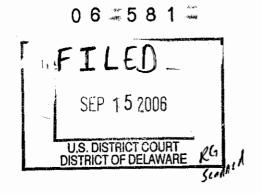
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19106-1797

MICHAEL E. KUNZ CLERK OF COURT

August 22, 2006

CLERK'S OFFICE ROOM 2609 TELEPHONE (215) 597-7704

U.S. DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF DELAWARE
J. CALEB BOGGS FEDERAL BUILDING
844 KING STREET, LOCKBOX 18
WILMINGTON, DE 19801-3570
ATTN: Peter T. Dalleo, Clerk



RE: TULLY v. COLLICK. 06-CV-3413

Dear Clerk:

We herewith enclose the original record which has been transferred to you pursuant to Order of this Court dated 9/13/06. Kindly acknowledge receipt on the copy of the letter provided. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions at 267-299-7003.

Very truly yours,

MICHAEL E. KUNZ Clerk of Court

James Deitz, Deputy Clerk

cc: File

Received above material or record file this day of,

Signature:

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

civ625.frm

Case 2:06-cv-03413-JG

Document 2

Filed 08/21/2006

Page 1 of 2

U.S. DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

06-1001

### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

FRANCIS TULLY

CIVIL ACTION NO.: 06-cv-3413 JTG

0 6 5 8 1

V.

ANTHONY COLLICK

Defendant

SEP 15 2006

ENTRY OF APPEARANCE

TO THE CLERK OF COURT:

Kindly enter our appearance on behalf of Defendant, Anthony Collick, regarding the above-captioned matter.

### REGER RIZZO KAVULICH & DARNALL LLP

Date By:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
Robert J. Foster, Esquire

David A. DuBois, Esquire Cira Centre, 13<sup>th</sup> Floor 2929 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19104-2899 (215) 495-6500

Attorneys for Defendant, Anthony Collick (2)

06-1001

### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

FRANCIS TULLY : CIVIL ACTION NO.: 06-cv-3413 JTG

**Plaintiff** 

v.

ANTHONY COLLICK

Defendant

### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I, ROBERT J. FOSTER, ESQUIRE, Esquire, attorney for Defendant, Anthony Collick, hereby certify that a copy of my Entry of Appearance was served on August 21, 2006, by First Class Mail, postage prepaid, upon the following:

Frank J. Marcone, Esquire 2530 N. Providence Road Media, Pennsylvania 19063

### REGER RIZZO KAVULICH & DARNALL LLP

	By:
Date	Robert J. Foster, Esquire
	Cira Centre, 13th Floor
	2929 Arch Street
	Philadelphia, PA 19104-2899
	(215) 495-6500
	Attorney for Defendant,
	Anthony Collick

Case 2:06-cv-03413-JG

Document 3-1

Filed 08/22/2006

Page 1 of 16

06-581

### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

The Entertain Property of the Enterty

: CIVIL ACTION Plaintiff :

06-581

NO.: 06-CV-3413 JTG

FILED

SEP 15 2006

ANTHONY COLLICK

FRANCIS TULLY

v.

Defendant

U.S. DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

### MOTION OF DEFENDANT, ANTHONY COLLICK, TO DISMISS PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE FOR TRANSFER OF VENUE

Defendant, Anthony Collick ("Collick"), hereby moves the Court pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(2) for an Order dismissing the action with prejudice, or in the alternative, for an Order pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(3) transferring the action to the United States Court for the District of Delaware.

The grounds for this Motion are set forth in the attached Memorandum of Law, which is incorporated herein.

Date: August 22, 2006 REGER RIZZO KAVULICH & DARNALL LLP

By: /s/ Robert J. Foster, Esquire

Robert J. Foster, Esquire David A. DuBois, Esquire

Cira Centre, 13th Floor, 2929 Arch Street

Philadelphia, PA 19104 Attorneys for Defendant,

Anthony Collick

Case 2:06-cv-03413-JG Document 3-1 Filed 08/22/2006 Page 2 of 16

### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

FRANCIS TULLY : CIVIL ACTION

Plaintiff :

NO.: 06-CV-3413 JTG

Defendant

# MEMORANDUM OF LAW IN SUPPORT OF MOTION OF DEFENDANT, ANTHONY COLLICK, TO DISMISS PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE FOR TRANSFER OF VENUE

#### I. INTRODUCTION

ν.

ANTHONY COLLICK

Plaintiff's Complaint seeks damages for personal injuries sustained by Francis Tully while at the residence of Defendant in New Castle, Delaware. The Complaint fails to allege facts to support Plaintiff's claim that this Honorable Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant, Anthony Collick ("Collick"). Therefore, the Complaint should be dismissed pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P 12(b)(2) for lack of personal jurisdiction over the defendant. Should the Plaintiff show that this Court has personal jurisdiction over the Defendant, then the action should be transferred pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(b)(3) to the United States Court for the District of Delaware, where venue would be proper.

#### II. STATEMENT OF FACTS

Plaintiff Francis Tully is a resident of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. (Compl., ¶ 2). A true and correct copy of Plaintiff's Complaint is attached hereto as Exhibit "A". Defendant Anthony Collick is a resident of the State of Delaware. (Compl., ¶ 3). On or about August 5, 2004, Francis Tully traveled to Collick's resident in New Castle, Delaware, for the purpose of providing an estimate for replacement windows for Collick's home. At the time, Fracis Tully was employed by Sears Roebuck & Company. See "Letter of June 19, 2006", a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit "B". The plaintiff was injured while entering the property, resulting in this claim. The Complaint provides no other information regarding Defendant's contact with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

#### III. ARGUMENT

A. Plaintiff's Complaint Must be Dismissed Pursuant to Rule 12(b)(2) Because this Court does not have Personal Jurisdiction over the Defendant.

In reviewing a motion to dismiss under Rule 12(b)(2), all of the allegations presented by the plaintiff must be accepted as true, and all disputed facts must be construed in favor of the plaintiff. See Feldman v. Bally's Park Place, Inc., 2006 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 37172, \*4 (E.D. Pa. 2006). However, once a jurisdictional defense has been properly raised, "the plaintiff bears the burden of proving, either by sworn affidavits or other competent evidence, sufficient contacts with the forum state to establish personal jurisdiction". Id.; citing North Penn Gas Co. v. Corning Natural Gas Corp., 897 F.2d 687, 689 (3d. Cir. 1990)(per curiam).

Tully cannot establish that this Court has personal jurisdiction over Collick. The accident happened in Defendant's home in Delaware. Tully has failed to allege the existence of any

contacts between Collick and Pennsylvania. Accordingly, Tully's claim should be dismissed due

to lack of personal jurisdiction over Defendant.

Under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the district courts may exercise personal jurisdiction over non-residents to the extent permitted by the law of the state in which the district court sits. See Fed. R. Civ. Pro. 4(e). In Pennsylvania, "the jurisdiction of the tribunals of this Commonwealth shall extend to all persons... to the fullest extent allowed under the Constitution of the United States and may be based on the most minimum contact with this Commonwealth allowed under the Constitution of the United States". 42 Pa.C.S.A. §5322(b); Van Buskirk v. Carey Canadian Mines, Ltd., 760 F.2d 481, 489-90 (3d. Cir. 1985). Pennsylvania law is thus coexistent with the due process clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution. See North Penn Gas, 897 F.2d at 690. The due process clause permits the court to assert personal jurisdiction over a nonresident defendant who has 'certain minimum contacts with [the forum] such that the maintenance of [a] suit does not offend traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice." Feldman v. Bally's Park Place, 2006 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 37172 at \*5, quoting Int'l Shoe Co. v. Wash., 326 U.S. 310, 316 (1945).

Personal jurisdiction may be either specific or general. "Specific jurisdiction is invoked when the cause of action arises from the defendant's forum related activities. To establish specific jurisdiction a plaintiff must show that the defendant has minimum contacts with the state 'such that [the defendant] should reasonably anticipate being haled into court there.' "North Penn Gas Co. v. Corning Natural Gas Corp., 897 F.2d 687, 690 (3d. Cir. 1990) (per curiam), quoting World-Wide Volkswagen Corp. v. Woodson, 444 U.S. 286, 297 (1980). General jurisdiction, by contract, is implicated when the cause of action arises from the defendant' nonforum related activities. See Helicopteros Nacionales de Colombia S.A. v. Hall, 466 U.S. 408,

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414 n.9 (1984). To establish general jurisdiction, a plaintiff must show that the defendant maintained "continuous and substantial" connection with the forum state. *Id.* 

Tully has set forth no allegations that Collick maintained any connection with Pennsylvania whatsoever, let alone a "continuous and substantial" connection that would give this Court general jurisdiction over Collick. Tully has not averred the existence of any activity directed from Defendant to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Specific jurisdiction is also non-existent. All interactions between the individual parties occurred at Defendant's home in New Castle, Delaware. Plaintiff's injury was sustained in Delaware. The injuries sustained by Plaintiff resulted from a dangerous condition existing in Delaware. No facts have been pleaded which would support a conclusion that Defendant availed himself in any manner of the benefits and protections of Pennsylvania law, and therefore could have anticipated being haled into court in Pennsylvania. As Plaintiff has failed to put forth any evidence which establishes contact between Defendant and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, it cannot be found that this Honorable Court retains personal jurisdiction over Defendant.

Accordingly, pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(2), Plaintiff's Complaint must be dismissed for lack of personal jurisdiction,.

B. Alternatively, Defendant Moves for a Transfer of the Case to the United States District Court for the District of Delaware, as Venue is Improper in Pennsylvania.

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(3) permits a defendant to move for dismissal of an action for improper venue. In reviewing a motion to dismiss for improper venue, the court must accept all of the plaintiff's well-pleaded factual allegations as true, and any factual disputes must be resolved in favor of the plaintiff. See Dobrick-Peirce v. Open Options, Inc., et al., 2006 U.S.

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Dist. LEXIS 50874, at \*13 (W.D. Pa. 2006); *CQ, Inc. v. TXU Mining Co., L.P.*, 2006 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 4258 (W.D. Pa. 2006). "In other words, to prevail on a motion to dismiss for improper venue the defendant must present facts that sufficiently defeat the plaintiff's assertion of venue". *Dobrick Peirce*, 2006 U.S. Dist LEXIS 50874, *supra*, at \*13.

Venue may be properly laid in:

"(1) a judicial district where any defendant resides, if all defendants reside in the same State, (2) a judicial district in which a substantial part of the events or omissions occurred, or a substantial part of property that is the subject of the action is situated, or (3) a judicial district in which any defendant may be found, if there is no district in which the action may otherwise be brought".

28 U.S.C. § 1391(b); see also Dobrick Peirce, 2006 U.S. Dist LEXIS 50874, supra, at \* 15. However, Plaintiff has failed to allege any facts that support the placement of venue in Pennsylvania under any of the aforementioned considerations.

It is undisputed that Defendant does not reside in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Rather, Defendant resides in Delaware. Additionally, the events giving rise to Plaintiff's action, to wit, the fall on the steps leading to Defendant's home, occurred in Delaware. Finally, Plaintiff has failed to allege that Defendant may be found within Pennsylvania. Venue is only proper within the District of Delaware, where Defendant resides and where the acts giving rise to Plaintiff's cause of action occurred. Accordingly, should the Court have personal jurisdiction over Defendant, pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(3) the action must be transferred to the United States District Court for the District of Delaware.

### IV. CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, Defendant, Anthony Collick, respectfully requests that this Honorable Court enter an Order dismissing Plaintiff's Complaint with prejudice pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(2), for lack of personal jurisdiction. Alternatively, Defendant respectfully requests this Honorable Court to enter an Order transferring the action to the United States District Court for the District of Delaware, pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(3).

Respectfully submitted,

REGER RIZZO KAVULICH & DARNALL LLP

Date: August 22, 2006 By: /s/ Robert J. Foster, Esquire

Robert J. Foster, Esquire David A. DuBois, Esquire

Cira Centre, 13th Floor, 2929 Arch Street

Philadelphia, PA 19104 Attorneys for Defendant,

Anthony Collick

### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

FRANCIS TULLY

**CIVIL ACTION** 

Plaintiff

NO.: 06-CV-3413 JTG

v.

:

ANTHONY COLLICK

Defendant

#### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I, ROBERT J. FOSTER, ESQUIRE, hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing Motion to Dismiss Plaintiff's Complaint, or in the alternative, for Transfer of Venue, of Defendant, Anthony Collick, was mailed via first-class United States mail, postage prepaid, to the following:

Frank J. Marcone, Esquire 2530 N. Providence Road Media, PA 19063

REGER RIZZO KAVULICH & DARNALL LLP

August 22, 2006

By: /s/ Robert J. Foster, Esquire

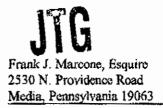
Robert J. Foster, Esquire David A. DuBois, Esquire

Cira Centre, 13th Floor, 2929 Arch Street

Philadelphia, PA 19104 Attorneys for Defendant,

Anthony Collick

Case 2:06-cv-03413-JG Document 3-1 Filed 08/22/2006 Page 9 of 16



Att. ID# 8967 Tel, 484 442 8305 Pax 484 442 8306

### IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

FRANCIS TULLY 3131 MEETINGHOUSE ROAD APT A 7

MARCUS HOOK, PENNSYLVANIA 19061

Plaintiff

<sup>√</sup>0.

06 -3413

V\$.

ANTHONY COLLICK
928 CLAYTON STREET
NEW CASTLE, DELAWARE 19720
Defendant

Jury trial

### **COMPLAINT**

Francis Tully, by his attorney, Frank J. Marcone, Esquire, files this Complaint averring negligence and an injury resulting therefrom and in support of his Complaint he avers the following:

- 1. Jurisdiction of the Court is based upon the provisions of 28 U.S.C.A § 1332 wherein diversity of citizenship is averred.
- 2. Francis Tully is an individual who resides within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and more specifically at 3131 MEETINGHOUSE ROAD : APT A 7, MARCUS HOOK, PENNSYLVANIA 19061. He is the Plaintiff herein.
- 3. Anthony Collick is an individual who resides in the State of Delaware and more

specifically at 928 Clayton Street, New Castle Delaware. 19720.

- 4. On or about the fifth day of August, 2004, the Plaintiff was at the home of the Defendant, 928 Clayton Street, New Castle, Delaware where he had been invited for the purposes of providing replacement windows for the structure owned and occupied by the Defendant.
- 5. The time was about 7:00 P.M. and the Plaintiff approached the home and rang the doorbell. The Defendant appeared and after a short discussion occurring with the Plaintiff outside and the Defendant, inside the residence, the Plaintiff retreated to his vehicle for the purposes of recovering his replacement window samples.
- 6. The Plaintiff thereupon returned to the residence and attempted to gain entrance there. As he was mounting the steps which form the front entrance to the residence, the Plaintiff was caused to fall and gash his left shin or leg causing a serious wound which bled profusely.
- 7. The fall was the result of a condition which the Defendant had permitted to exist and consisted of a set of steps forming the entryway into the home when said steps were uneven, were out of code and the risers were not those which were required by code. The Plaintiff fell while attempting to climb the entry way stairs carrying his sample bags and no one opened the outside door for him contributing to his inability to safely negotiate the stairs.
- 8. Immediately following the fall, the Plaintiff suffered a massive hemorrhaging of his leg and he was able to get back to his car where he had a large clean white towel. He was able to wrap the injury temporarily.
- 9. The Defendant, recognizing the severity of the laceration and loss of surface

skin, immediately summoned 911 which resulted in the arrival of an ambulance.

- 10. The Defendant thereafter was rushed to Christiana Hospital where he was admitted to the Emergency Room and eventually was sutured. He believes he had approximately 12 sutures and he was then released in the early morning hours of the following day.
- 11. When the above described incident occurred, the Plaintiff was and remains suffering from Diabetes and the wound resisted conservative efforts to heal. He was given continuous treatment and during the treatment was instructed that he could not continue his employment.
- 12. As a result of the injury and the medical care required to bring the wound to a state that was acceptable resulted in medical costs in excess of \$7,500.00.
- 13. That the Plaintiff was completely disabled and his loss of earnings exceeded \$45,000.00 and is continuing.

## COUNT ONE PAIN AND SUFFERING

- 14. The Plaintiff incorporates by reference all the above averments in paragraphs one through thirteen and continues as follows:
- 15. As a result of the injury described herein the Plaintiff suffered extraordinary pain and disability. He was unable to attend to his personal needs and required nursing and continued medical treatment to attend to the severity of the wound.
- 16. As a result of the injury described herein, the Plaintiff suffered both physical and

mental pain and suffering from the time of the injury to the present time and he expects to suffer the affects of said injury long into the future.

- 17. The physical pain and suffering was a direct result of the negligence of the Defendant, Anthony Collick.
- 18. The Plaintiff has also suffered from the disability resulting from the negligence of the Defendant and said disability has resulted in a claim for pain and suffering.

WHEREFORE, the Plaintiff prays the Court to enter a Judgement in his favor and against the Defendant, Anthony Collick in an amount in excess of \$100,000 on Count Once.

# COUNT TWO LOSS OF EARNINGS AND MEDICAL EXPENSES

- 19. The Plaintiff incorporates by reference all the averments contained in Paragraphs one through 18 and continues as follows:
- 20. As a result of the negligence of the Defendant, the Plaintiff has been caused to be unemployed and to expend various sums for medical expenses.
- 21. The loss of earnings and medical expenses were the direct and proximate result of the negligence of the Defendant.
- 22. As a result of the negligence of the Defendant, the Plaintiff has thus far been caused to expend in excess of \$47,000 in loss of earnings and medical expenses

WHEREFORE, the Plaintiff prays the Court enter a judgment against the Defendant and in favor of the Plaintiff in an amount in excess of \$50,000 on Count Two.

Respectfully submitted,

Frank I. Marcone, Esquire Attorney for the Plaintiff Francis Tully

July 30, 2006

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EXHIBIT "B"

ast 2:06-05-034 3RMSIT 608 ument 3-1

Frank J. Marcone, Esquire Attorney at Law

2530 North Providence Road, Upper Providence, Pennsylvania 19063

484 442 8305

foderal practice only

Face 484 442 8306

June 19, 2006

Adam R. Elgary, Esquire MATTLEMAN WEINROTH & MILLER 200 Continental Drive, Suite 215 Newark, Delaware 19713

re: Anthony Collick, 928 Clayton Street, New Castle, Del. Our client, Francis Tully, d/a August 5, 2004 our file # 04-9173

Dear Mr. Elgary:

As you may recall I wrote to your client Anthony Collick and you responded by a letter dated April 25, 2005. You were kind to include a copy of the law as it applies to this case in Delaware and I informed you my client was a business invitee since your client had requested Mr. Tully, who was employed by Sears, provide your client with an estimate for work to be performed at his home.

Mr. Tully fell while attempting to enter the home and the cause of the fall was the steps which enter the home and which do not comply with the required risers.

You further informed me that your client was notifying his carrier but I have never received any contact from a company.

The anniversary date is fast approaching and I am contacting my client seeking his permission to initiate an action here in Federal Court since there is a diversity claim and further since the injuries to Mr. Tully, who is a diabetic, have been debilitating and expensive to treat. He was covered by Workman's Compensation and that company has been seeking information regarding subrogation rights.

I would appreciate hearing from you regarding why we have not heard from a carrier.



### IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA



FRANCIS TULLY

Plaintiff,

ENTERED 06 2581

v.

ANTHONY COLLICK,

Defendant.

SEP 1 3 2006 CIVIL NO. 06-3413 CLERK OF COURT

MICHARI

ORDER

06 581

SEP 15 2006

AND NOW, this 11th day of September, 2006, upon consideration of Defendant's Motion to Dismiss Plaintiff's Complaint or in the Alternative for Transfer of Venue, it is hereby ORDERED that Defendant's Motion is GRANTED in as much as:

- 1. The accident occurred in the State of Delaware; and
- The complaint alleges that the accident occurred as a result of the building code of 2. the State of Delaware or of New Castle, Delaware; and
- Plaintiff received medical treatment at Christiana Hospital in Delaware. 3.

Therefore, the Court concludes it has no personal jurisdiction over the Defendant and, even if it did, all necessary evidence to prove the claim or to allow a defense to Plaintiff's claims is located in the State of Delaware.

mai E BY THE COURT:

James T. Giles, J.